

- d. Rheumatic fever—the age groups usually affected, the value of rest in the treatment, the possibilities of a rheumatic patient living a long life.
 - e. Uses of gamma globulin in immunizations for measles and other diseases.
 - f. Take the pulse of a baby, small child, a school child, young man, young woman, older man or older woman. Show these by graph, or other visual aid. (How fast does your own heart beat?)
 - g. Some protective functions of the blood.
 - h. The work of the national, State and county heart associations. (If the county has a heart association, a committee could visit its officers and learn about specific projects in the county.)
 - i. Blushing—what happens?
 - j. What is the purpose of a hemoglobin test?
- 4. Find out from reliable reference material and from medical personnel what affects the use of tobacco has on the rate and force of the heart beat. Use this information for class discussion.
 - 5. Interview a number of people who smoke to find out why they ever started smoking, how much smoking costs per week and if they would prefer not to want to smoke.
 - 6. Panel discussion. The panel may include students only or it may have students, parents, doctor, nurse, etc. Discuss the topic “The best advice for children and youths is to refrain from smoking until they are at least 21 years old.”
 - 7. Study of changes in physical activities which are advisable after middle age.
 - 8. Learn the functions of the lymph system.

Evaluation.

- 1. Observation by teacher.
- 2. Conferences with pupil.
- 3. Oral and written tests.
- 4. Pupil participation in class activities.